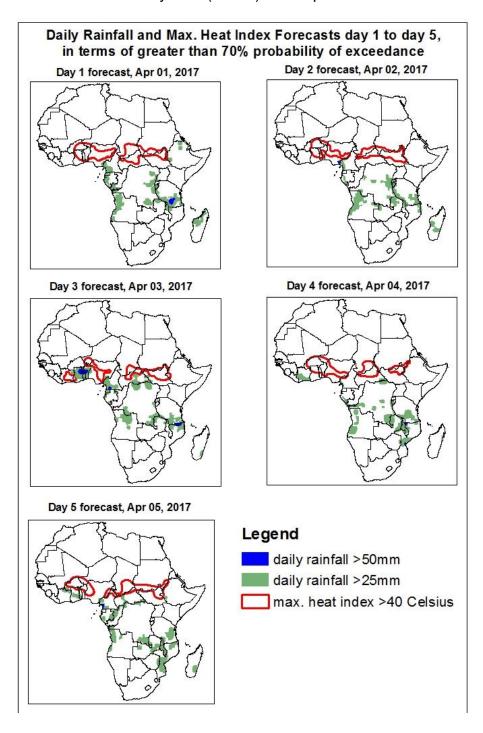
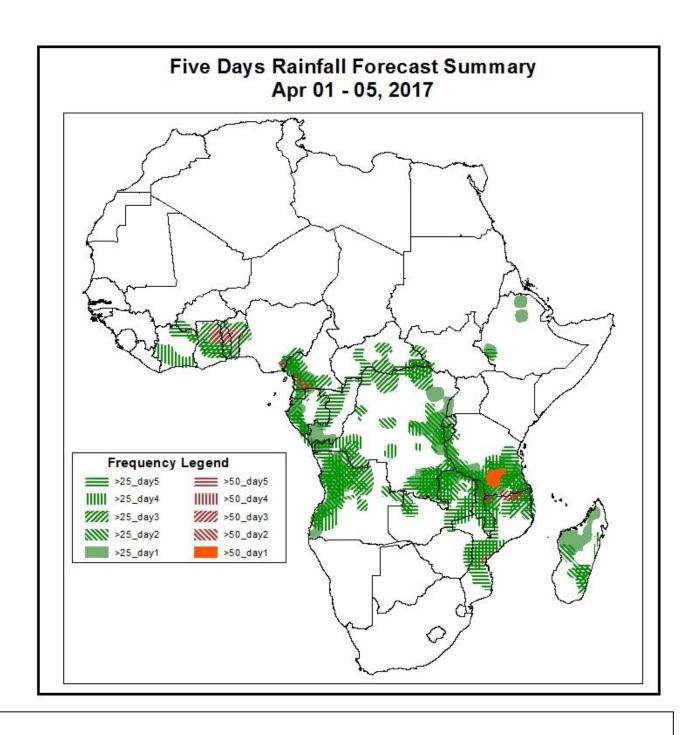
1. Rainfall, Heat Index and Dust Concentration Forecasts, (Issued on Mar 31, 2017)

1.1. Daily Rainfall and Maximum Heat Index Forecasts (valid: Apr 01 – 05, 2017)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of precipitation (POP) and high probability of maximum heat index, based on the NCEP/GFS, ECMWF and the NCEP Global Ensemble Forecasts System (GEFS) and expert assessment.



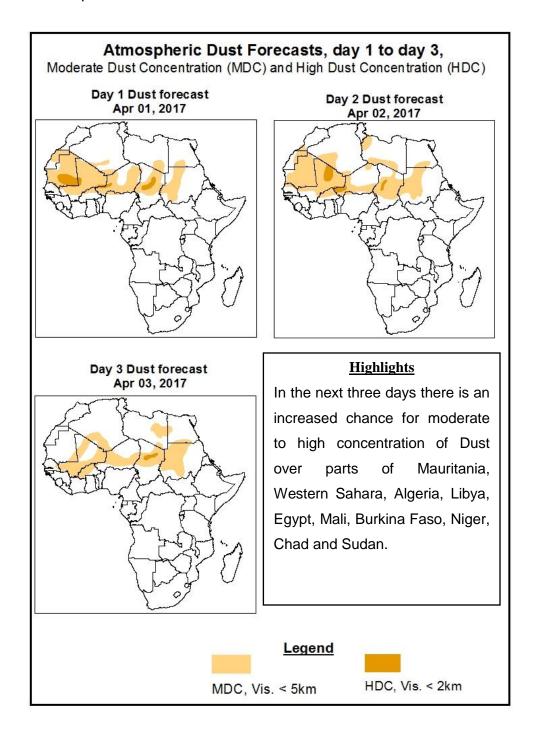


<u>Highlights</u>

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Ghana, Togo, Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ethiopia and CAR.

1.2. Atmospheric Dust Concentration Forecasts (valid: Apr 01 – 03, 2017)

The forecasts are expressed in terms of high probability of dust concentration, based on the Navy Aerosol Analysis and Prediction System, NCEP/GFS lower-level wind forecasts and expert assessment.



1.3. Model Discussion, Valid: Apr 01 – Apr 05, 2017

The Azores High Pressure system over the North Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1027hPa to 1024hPa during the next 72 hours and intensify to 1036hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The St. Helena High Pressure system over the Southeast of the Atlantic Ocean is expected to weaken with its value of the central pressure decreasing from 1030hPa to 1022hPa in the next 96 hours and intensify to 1028hPa during the remaining forecast period.

The Mascarene High Pressure system over the Southwest Indian Ocean is expected to intensify with its value of the central pressure increasing from 1028hPa to 1040hPa during the forecast period.

At 925hPa, strong dry Northeasterly to Easterly winds may lead from light to moderate dust concentration over parts of Western Sahara, Senegal, Mauritania, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Egypt, Mali, Burkina Faso, Niger, Chad and Sudan.

At 850hPa level, lower level wind convergences are expected to prevail over Cameroon, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Uganda, Tanzania, Namibia, Botswana, Mozambique, South Africa and Madagascar.

In the next five days, lower level wind convergences across the Central and South African countries are expected to enhance rainfall in their respective regions. Therefore, there is an increased chance for two or more days of moderate to heavy rainfall over portions of Ghana, Togo, Benin, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, DRC, Burundi, Rwanda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar, local areas of Cote d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Ethiopia and CAR.

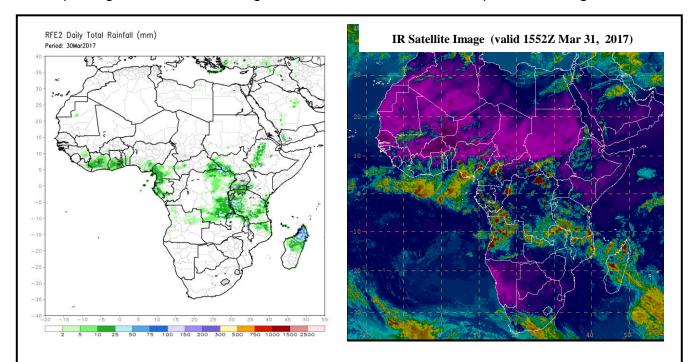
2.0. Previous and Current Day Weather over Africa

2.1. Weather assessment for the previous day (Mar 30, 2017)

Light to moderate rainfall was observed over portions of Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Cameroon, Gabon, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Kenya, Rwanda, Tanzania, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar.

2.2. Weather assessment for the current day (Mar 31, 2017)

Intense convective clouds are observed over portions of Guinea, Cote d'Ivoire Ghana, Togo, Benin, Nigeria, Cameroon, Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, Congo, CAR, DRC, South Sudan, Ethiopia, Uganda, Tanzania, Angola, Zambia, Malawi, Mozambique and Madagascar.



Previous day rainfall condition over Africa (Left) based on the NCEP CPCE/RFE and current day cloud cover (right) based on IR Satellite image.

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